IN THE HIGH COURT OF GUJARAT AT AHMEDABAD

SPECIAL CIVIL APPLICATION No 3276 of 2003

For Approval and Signature:

Hon'ble MR.JUSTICE R.P.DHOLAKIA

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1. Whether Reporters of Local Papers may be allowed to see the judgements? : NO

2. To be referred to the Reporter or not? : NO

3. Whether Their Lordships wish to see the fair copy of the judgement? : NO

4. Whether this case involves a substantial question of law as to the interpretation of the Constitution of India, 1950 of any Order made thereunder? : NO

5. Whether it is to be circulated to the concerned ` Magistrate/Magistrates,Judge/Judges,Tribunal/Tribunals? : NO

RAJUBHAI RANCHHODBHAI PAREKH (SONI)

Versus

COMMISSIONER OF POLICE

Appearance:

1. Special Civil Application No. 3276 of 2003

MR NM KAPADIA for Petitioner No. 1

MR RC KODEKAR AGP for Respondent No. 1-3

CORAM : MR.JUSTICE R.P.DHOLAKIA

Date of decision: 30/07/2003

ORAL JUDGEMENT

The present petition has been filed by the petitioner - detenu through his wife, who has been detained under the provisions of Gujarat Prevention of Anti-Social Activities Act, 1985 (hereinafter referred to as `the Act of 1985') by order dated 16/3/2003 passed by

the Police Commissioner, Surat City and he has been declared as "bootlegger".

2. It is now well settled that unless the activities of a person as bootlegger has disturbed the maintenance of public order, he cannot be detained under the Act. Reliance is placed on a decision in the case of Piyush Kantilal Mehta Vs. Commissioner of Police, Ahmedabad & Ors. reported in AIR 1989 SC 491.

3. I have heard learned counsel for the petitioner detenu at length and learned AGP, Mr.Kodekar for the respondents. I have also perused the material on record. Learned counsel for the petitioner detenu has submitted that the detaining authority, relying upon the solitary offence registered against the detenu before the DCB Police Station vide CR No.5089 of 2003 for the offence punishable on 66(1)(b)(65(e)(a) and 81 of Bombay Prohibition Act on 19/1/2003, has passed the impugned detention order on 16/3/2003 and hence, according to the learned counsel for the petitioner detenu, there is a delay of about two months in passing the order. Learned AGP has fairly admitted the same. In support of the arguments, learned counsel for the petitioner detenu has relied upon a judgment delivered by this Court reported in 1997(1) G.L.H. page 381 in the case of Elesh Nandubhai Patel Vs. Commissioner of Police, Ahmedabad City and Ors. more particularly at para 21 which reads as under:

> "There appears to be some substance in the contention of the petitioner that these two unregistered cases have been referred only with a view to cover up the gap or to give life to a stale case. This unexplained delay makes a ground of detention not proximate, vitiating the order of detention itself. If I am to buttress my findings, I would say the reference may be made to the decision of the Supreme Court in Anand Prakash V. State of U.P. reported in AIR 1990 SC 516 and Pradeep Nilkanth Vs. S. Ramamurthy reported in 1993(2) Suppl. SCC 61."

4. It appears that the solitary offence is registered against the detenu on 19/1/2003 and order of detention has been passed on 16/3/2003 and hence, there is a delay of about two months in passing the order. No affidavit has been filed by the respondents explaining the delay satisfactorily, caused in passing the order of detention. Therefore, in view of the above judgment

relied upon by the learned counsel for the petitioner, the order of detention is illegal and the same cannot be sustained. Learned counsel for the petitioner does not press any other points.

5. The petition is allowed. The impugned order of detention dated 16/3/2003 passed against the detenu is hereby quashed and set aside. The detenu is ordered to be set at liberty forthwith, if not required in any other case. Rule is made absolute accordingly with no order as to costs. D.S. Permitted.

(R.P.DHOLAKIA,J.)

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